

Today's Advertisements.

POSTPONEMENT OF MEETING.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the MEMBERS of the HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE will be held on SATURDAY, the 19th September instant, at 11.15 A.M., in the CHAMBER ROOMS, CIVIL HALL, for the purpose of—
Protesting against the action of the Telegraph Companies in suddenly raising their rates for Europe and America 37½ % and 43½ % respectively;

Nominating a Member of the Chamber for appointment to the Legislative Council. With reference to the latter, any Member having a Candidate to propose will please communicate with the Secretary on or before NOON of MONDAY, the 14th September, in order that the necessary arrangements for a ballot may be made.

By Order,
R. CHATTERTON WILCOX,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 12th September, 1896. [1416]

NOTICE.

TO LET OR TO BE SOLD.

THE CHOLON STEAM RICE-MILL (previously Messrs. A. SPOONER, ED. RENARD & Co.), situated on the banks of the river at CHOLON, near SAIGON. The Mill is in Good Condition and ready for immediate use.

Also,
6,500 piculs of Cargo for Sale at 20 %
3,500 piculs of Cargo for Sale at 20 %
3,500 piculs of Swatow Rice (White).

Also,
LARGE GODOWNS AND EXTENSIVE GROUNDS.

For further Particulars, apply to
A. CORNU,
Saigon.

Hongkong, 12th September, 1896. [1413]

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Steamship "PERU".

The above Steamship having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

J. S. VAN BUREN,
Agent.

Hongkong, 12th September, 1896. [1412]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAIWANFOO.

THE Company's Steamship.

"THALES."

Captain Douglas, will be despatched for the above Ports on MONDAY, the 14th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARRAK & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 12th September, 1896. [1412]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA (DIRECT).

THE Company's Steamship.

"SUNGKIANG."

Captain C. B. N. DODD, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 16th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 12th September, 1896. [1434]

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON,

VIA STRAITS AND USUAL PORTS OF CALL.

(Taking Cargo at through rates for GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, CONTINENTAL PORTS, RIVER PLATE, &c.)

THE Company's Steamship.

"OPAC."

Captain H. Sommer, will be despatched as above on or about the 21st instant.

The S.S. "NINGCHOW,"
Captain Warrall, will follow the Opac on or about the 28th instant.

The S.S. "PINGSUEY,"
Captain D. Davies, will follow the Ningchow on or about the 6th October.

For Freight, &c., apply to
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 12th September, 1896. [1406]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR TIENTSIN.

THE Company's Steamship.

"KWEIYANG."

Captain Outerbridge, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 22nd instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 12th September, 1896. [1435]

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK & COMPANY, LIMITED.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY, HONGKONG.

AERATED WATERS.

SIMPLE AERATED WATER.

SODA WATER.

LEMONADE.

GINGER ALE.

SARSAPARILLA.

RASPBERRYADE, &c.

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK & Co.'s Waters are made under the constant supervision of a duly qualified English Chemist and will bear comparison with the best English Manufactures.

Special terms to HOTELS, CLUBS, MANNS and other Large Consumers.

Any complaints should be addressed to the Manager.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1896. [1457]

Intimations.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph," and not to the Editor. Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff. Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as evidence of good faith. While the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the free discussion of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS

OF

AERATED WATERS.

OUR AERATED WATER FACTORY is fitted with the best English Machinery, embodying the latest improvements in the trade.

The Purest Ingredients only are used, and the utmost Care and Cleanliness exercised in the Manufacture throughout.

The Water used is proved by repeated Analyses to be Absolutely Pure.

For COAST PORTS, Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Empires when received in good order.

Counterfoil Order Books supplied on application.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is "DISPENSARY, HONGKONG."

And all signed messages addressed thus will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept ready in Stock:—

PURE AERATED WATER,

SODA WATER,

LEMONADE,

POTASH WATER,

SELTZER WATER,

LITHIA WATER,

SARSAPARILLA WATER,

TONIC WATER,

GINGER ALE,

GINGERADE.

No Credit given for Bottles that look dirty or greasy, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of containing Aerated Waters, as such Bottles are never used again by us.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 4th July, 1896. [1406]

BIRTHS.

At Ningpo, on the 4th instant, the wife of Dr. RICHARD SMYTH, of a son.

At Pootung, on the 6th instant, the wife of HECTOR W. SAMPSON, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

At Shanghai, on the 5th instant, EDITH EMMA, the dearly beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. von Tettenborn, aged 7 months.

On the 11th August, at 7, Queen's-garden, Brighton, Moinelle, daughter of REUBEN D. SASSOON, aged 27.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1896.

TELEGRAMS.

REUTER'S MESSAGES.

A DISASTROUS CYCLONE.

LONDON, September 10th. A destructive cyclone has passed over Paris, causing serious damage and loss of life.

THE SUDAN EXPEDITION.

The third Nile brigade has arrived at Abasat.

STILL PERSECUTING ARMENIANS.

Headless of the objections of Great Britain and Italy, the Porte has despatched another vessel packed with Armenians, and has taken measures to prevent their return and to watch the deportees wherever they may be landed.

THE BUNGLE IN AFRICA.

Major Watts has been arrested on account of his connection with the shooting of the Mashona Chief.

LI HUNG-CHANG.

Li Hung-chang has made anxious enquiries in Canada about the mooted proposal to increase the poll tax on Chinese from \$50 to \$500.

(via Ceylon.)

MCKINLEY'S POLICY.

A letter from Mr. McKinley has been published in which he formally accepts the candidacy for Presidency, and urges strict protection coupled with reciprocity.

THE REVOLUTION IN THE PHILIPPINES.

LONDON, August 26th. The Governor of Manila has telegraphed to the Spanish Government that he quite able to cope with any outbreaks of insurgents without aid from home.

[This indicates that long before the outbreak reported here a few days ago the Spanish Government anticipated serious difficulties in the Philippines.]

TELEGRAMS.

(From Japanese Papers).

THE CABINET CRISIS.

TOKYO, September 4th. Count Kuroda (Acting Premier), Inoue, and Matsugata are trying to persuade Marquis Yamagata to accept the Premiership, and it is highly probable that they will be successful.

DISASTROUS EARTHQUAKE AND FLOODS.

AKITA, September 1st. The terrible earthquake that occurred about 5 p.m. yesterday levelled the whole town of Rokugo, in Senboku District, to the ground. A great fire took place among the ruins and there has been serious loss of life.

GIROU, September 2nd. Researches carried on up to morning now show the storm damages to be as follows:—Wrecked houses, 4,300; partially wrecked, 4,800; damaged, 23. The crops throughout this prefecture are believed to be reduced by one-half.

TOYAMA, September 2nd. At 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon a feeble earthquake was felt. The houses wrecked by the storm in Takaoka number 29; in Fushiki there were only four destroyed.

Tsu, September 1st. The floods have done much damage in the district of Kawanu (Miyu Ken). A train on the Sangu Railway was capsized, and 11 persons were injured.

OSAKA, September 1st. The number of houses flooded total 2,450; houses swept away, 15; deaths, 29; arable land flooded, 1,077 aha.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Yusen Kaisha's service to Manila will, it is said, shortly be resumed.

The latest London quotation for Hongkong and Shanghai Bank shares is £44.

Her Majesty's storeship *Humber* left Yokohama this morning bound for Hongkong.

H.M.S. *Rattler* will probably arrive here on Monday, the 14th inst., from Singapore.

MAJOR DE LA POER ROBINSON, A.P.D., has been granted the honorary rank of Lieut.-Colonel.

COLONEL N. DE VANYOUR has been appointed Military Attaché to the Russian Legation in Tokio.

The overdue steamer *Hong Kong*, from Swatow 20th August, arrived at Singapore on the 5th instant.

TELEGRAPHIC communication with Yokohama and other parts of Japan is reported to have been restored this morning.

There will be a service in the Peak Church to-morrow afternoon and also on the next two Sunday afternoons this month at 5 p.m. each Sunday.

We notice that a scaffolding is in course of erection round the Queen's Statue. Let us hope this indicates that the broken pinnacle will shortly cease to be an eye-sore.

Mr. NISHI TOKUTSU, the Japanese Minister Plenipotentiary to Russia, was received in farewell audience by the Viceroy on the 13th August and presented his letters of recall.

The Mission steam-launch *Day Spring* will call alongside any vessel hoisting the answering pennant, between 9 and 10.30 a.m. on Sunday, to convey men ashore to the 11 o'clock service, returning about 12.30 p.m.

The American ship *Governor Goodwin*, which stranded on Prince's Reef in Sanda Straits on the 15th ultimo, whilst on a voyage from New York to Cholon, with a cargo of some 55,000 cases of kerosine, was sold as she lies on the reef by auction a few days ago in Batavia for 28,000 guilders.

It is notified that the special meeting of members of the Chamber of Commerce convened for the 17th instant will be held at 11 a.m. on Saturday the 19th instant. This postponement is, we believe, due to the fact of the 17th being a Jewish fast day, and this being so it would have been impossible for professors of that faith to attend on the 17th.

TO-DAY'S mail brought us full reports of the disaster given to Li Hung-chang by the China Association and the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank. Unfortunately we have to find room for a good many news items from the American mail and therefore cannot publish the Viceroy's speeches to-day. The salient features of them have, though, already been published in the form of Reuters and other telegrams.

THUS the *Nagasaki Express* of 5th September—The *Yamashiro Maru* will start from Yokohama on the Nippon Yusen Kaisha's Australian line on the 3rd prox., and will be followed by other vessels at monthly intervals. The ports of call will be Kobe, Nagasaki, Hongkong, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne, and Adelaide. The *Tokio Maru* and *Omi Maru* will probably be placed on this run.

On the 17th August the London *Daily News* asserted that Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, had mailed an invitation to Mr. Cecil Rhodes asking him to come to England next January for the purpose of testifying before the Committee of Inquiry into the affairs of the British South African Company. Mr. Chamberlain has also invited President Kruger of the Transvaal Republic to submit to the Committee any evidence which he may possess relative to the origin and the execution of the raids conducted by Dr. Jameson and his associates.

THAT well-known "terror of Eastern seas," Her Majesty's powerful ironclad commerce-protector *Swift* (his swift by name and nature, so they say) is now at Fouchou. It is remembered that she is manned throughout with the most fierce "fire-eaters" in the Royal Navy—all "picked" men—and that when the vicious and anti-foreign native officials of Fouchou, Kuching, and other notorious ports of Fuhkien province heard of her arrival they were greatly amazed and began to wonder whether she meant mischief or had simply called in *pour passer la temps*.

As will be seen by an advertisement in another column the Cholon steam rice-mill, near Saigon, is for sale, as well as about 3,500 piculs of rice.

Workman and Employer:—"I would like, sir, to ask you for a small rise in my wages, as I have just been married." Boss: "Very sorry, Martin, but I can't help you. I'm not responsible for accidents which happen outside the works."

We are getting along nicely in this exquisitely governed happy hunting-ground of Downing Street prodigies and toddlers of every conceivable description. The American and French mail arrived at an early hour this morning, but it was 11 a.m. before the mails were delivered. How's that for smart work!

A REMARKABLE exhibition of batting was recently given by Mr. W. G. Grace at Bristol, the Gloucestershire captain carrying his overnight score of 193 to 301 before he was bowled by Mr. A. C. Collins, the Sussex amateur. Twenty years have elapsed since the champion batsman played an individual innings of over three centuries.

YESTERDAY afternoon the hearts of pedestrians in Queen's Road were gladdened—or otherwise—by the sight of a real "new woman" in "bloomers" of the very latest style and shape, and such a shape too! The ladies too—, beg pardon, "bloomers," had the appearance of miniature balloons, so it is quite on the cards that she was carrying the discarded skirt in the pockets. Advance Hongkong!

RUCTIONS IN JAMAICA—A letter dated Kingston, Jamaica, July 28th, which reached the New York *Sun* on the 3rd ultimo, says:—Alarming reports are current here to-day as to the political and financial situation in Hayti. The Atlas steamer *Andes*, which arrived here yesterday, brought letters from Port-au-Prince indicating a serious condition of affairs there. The premium on gold has risen to prohibitive rates, 85 per cent. being the latest quotation, and trade is almost at a standstill. Many of the large mercantile houses have announced their intention of closing down, some have gone into bankruptcy, and universal ruin seems almost inevitable. Foreign traders, who have done much in opening up the island, are leaving as fast as their business permits, and each steamer arriving at this port brings a large number of refugees.

It is reported that the Spanish Government is preparing a big bill of damages to be presented to the United States on account of the numerous expeditions alleged to have gone from there to the relief of the Cuban insurgents. In support of its claim to reparation it intends to invoke the precedent established against Great Britain in the celebrated *Alabama* claims award made by the Geneva arbitration tribunal. There have been reports heretofore that Spain, at the proper time, would present a series of claims on account of the use the insurgents had made of the United States as a base for supplies for hostile operations in Cuba. These were nothing more than rumours until to-day, when the Government officers received copies of a report of the Spanish Legation made by its legal adviser, Calderon Castille. The report is hand-somely printed in pamphlet form with its five appendices, and makes a book of over 300 pages.

A NEW YORK telegram of the 9th August published in the *Frisco Chronicle* says:—The big dry dock at the Brooklyn Navy Yard is partly demolished and filled with a floating mass of ruins. The disaster was caused by the huge volume of water which poured into the dock when the big caisson gave way on Saturday evening. The dock was empty at the time, except for shores and wedges, which commonly lie in dry docks. The Commodore's launch was lying near the gate of the dock. Detached pieces of joinder work were found yesterday by the wrecking crews, but the hull of the barge appears to have been smashed into kindling wood. The launch alone was worth \$10,000. The vessel most damaged was the torpedo boat *Erebus*, which was moored alongside the ram *Katakidi* and directly opposite to the entrance of the dock. The sudden "suction" caused by the rush of water snapped her moorings and she was drawn into the gate of the dock at an angle. Her bows struck the right side of the dock, crumpling up the torpedo tube and plates of her bow like an accordion. The impact of the bow against the solid bulkhead threw the *Erebus* backward and about eight feet of her stern plates were smashed. It is roughly estimated that the torpedo boat cannot be repaired for less than \$50,000. Only her water-tight bulkheads kept her afloat.

The Toukai spit-fire, otherwise *Courier d'Hayti*, calls attention to alleged breaches by the Siamese Government of the Convention entered into with France in 1893. It asserts that under the Convention in question Cambodians, Annameses, and Laotians have been brought under the protectorate of France. Cases are alleged to have occurred of such people being ill-treated by the Siamese authorities, the moment they lay claim to French protection. The French Minister has protested against these irregularities, but receives no satisfaction from the Siamese Government. On the frontier, the Siamese authorities show equal disregard of treaty engagements, and studiously set at naught the French officials there. This sort of twaddle may "go down" with those who know next to nothing about Siamese affairs, but it can only cause a smile to steal over the countenance of those who know whereof they speak. The object of the ravings of the *Halphong Journal* and other French prints is perfectly clear. They think their bankrupt colony is not large enough and that were about three parts of Siam annexed the revenue derived from the export trade of Bangkok would fairly keep the Executive's head above water. It is, however, useless to rave about Siamese officialdom while the French themselves fail to give due effect to the terms of the '93 Convention. By what right is Cambodia occupied by the French to-day? Have they leased it, or is it held *per jure* major?

We have received from Mr. R. C. Hurley a very neatly got up *Tourists Map* of Hongkong and neighbourhood which shows the present boundaries Hongkong and about 40 miles of territory beyond our Kowloon frontier which should long ago have been incorporated with the Colony. Accompanying the map, which is very neatly and accurately drawn, is a description of trips that tourists can easily take starting from the city of Victoria as a base, as well as a useful vocabulary in the Cantonese and Hakka dialects. This is a useful and interesting compilation.

The Hongkong Telegraph is now printed on paper manufactured at the famous Bally Paper Mills in "Calcutta." The owners of these mills having secured a good hold on the large Indian market are now pushing trade with the Far East and with that object in view have appointed Mr. J. S. Gubbay local agent. As the Bally Mills turn out excellent, well finished paper at a reasonable price and as the demand for good paper is increasing in the Far East it is probable they will not only be able to get the "thin end of the wedge" in, but will also soon be able to drive it right home.

A REPORT reaches me, writes the London correspondent of the *Manchester Guardian*, from an authoritative source that a German mission will shortly proceed to China with a view to securing certain important concessions for German trade. The proposal is, apparently, that the mission should arrive at Peking two or three days after the return there from Europe of Li Hung-chang. I am told that in Berlin Li Hung-chang discussed very freely the question of reconstituting the Chinese Customs Board, and expressed his desire for it.

THUS the *L. & C. Express* of 14th ultimo:—In naval circles it is regarded as certain that Captain William M. Laug, of the *Devastation*, port guardship at Devonport, will resume the appointment of commander-in-chief of the Chinese navy, which he filled with such marked success on a previous occasion. Captain Laug's chance of flying his flag in the English service are somewhat remote, as he has but two years to run before reaching the age when as a Captain he will be compelled to retire, and there are over twenty officers senior to him on the captain's list.

MOST mortals "born of the purple" are content with one crown, but Mr. H. Ruttenberg, who advertises in this issue, was not born in a gilded mansion neither is he the sort of man to be easily satisfied either with crowns or anything else. He finds himself clean "out" of the running for Golden Adama's and a footing of equality with all the "crowned heads" of the universe, and so has secured no less than four crowns for the whisky which he offers for sale under especially favourable conditions. It is a very fair whisky indeed, but if imbued to excess, like all other spirituous beverages, it is likely enough that one would have cause to say "uneasy lies the head that drinks of crowns" or word to that effect.

WHEN the French mail left Marseilles on the 11th ultimo a great deal of interest was being taken in the approaching international congress of women's work, to be held in Berlin from the 10th to 26th instant, inclusive. Social functions will open and close the congress. Every morning there will be discussions of practical character by women of international reputation. Papers and reports will be read on the care and education of children, also on schools and colleges for girls, technical and professional training for women, work of women in public life, on school boards, boards of guardians and their legal position and disabilities. The ladies will be devoted to what women are doing in literature, science and art, and also in the peace movement of Europe. In the afternoon the ladies will inspect the institutions in the vicinity of Berlin, the homes, hospitals, schools and housekeeping and cookery schools.

IN his *Weekly Share List* issued at noon to-day Mr. Elich Georg writes:—*Banks*: Hongkong and Shanghai changed hands on Saturday last at 19½ per cent. premium for cash, but the week opened quieter with sellers at 19½ per cent. premium. This rate ruled until a couple of days ago, when the market dropped to 19½ per cent. premium, at which rate several also changed hands locally and from the north also at 19½ and 19½ per cent. premium locally for cash. Higher London quotations, the last of which is £45 on, od., and the fact that the balance of the Chinese loan has been successfully placed in London—with a profit of about \$750,000, caused a general inquiry, and finally 19½ per cent. premium has been paid for cash shares, the market closing firm with buyers. On time, business has been done at 19½ per cent. premium for 30th instant, 197 per cent. premium for 31st October, 200 per cent. premium for 31st December, 202 per cent. premium for 31st January, and 205 to 206 per cent. premium for 28th February next. There is no change to note in either Bank of China or National—Re Insurance share he says "Unless, in anticipation of a splendid report (rumour has it that the accounts show it is possible to add \$100,000 the Reserve, give a bonus to contributors of premium of 25 per cent. and a dividend and bonus of \$50 per share to shareholders) have advanced to \$235 per share. There appears to have been a fair demand for all shipping shares, but very little activity in mining stocks, amongst

Mr. J. C. GOODCHILD, the new Manager of the Hongkong Hotel, arrived here to-day from San Francisco and at once proceeded to the big hotel.

We are in a position to state that the contract for the construction of the Manchurian railway has been formally signed in Peking by the Chinese Government in favour of a French syndicate, who are merely figureheads for the state agents of the Tsar—China Gazette.

A few days hence *Peristimon* and *St. Frusquin* will meet in the race for the Jockey Club Stakes. *Peristimon*, the winner of the Derby and Leger, will of course be pitted, carrying 6 pounds more than his dangerous opponent. *Galassia*, thinks *Truth*, may do something in this race, if he comes to the post in the pink of condition.

The London *Daily News* pays a graceful tribute to the "Bismarck of China." It says:—There was something singularly impressive, as well as graceful, in the "tributes of respect" which Li Hung-chang paid to the memory of Gordon. The spectacle of a Special Envoy from China visiting St. Paul's Cathedral in "streaming London's central roar," to lay a wreath on the cenotaph of an English soldier who lies dead "somewhere far in the waste Sudan," is one which must appeal to every imagination. It illustrated in a very striking manner the curious ties by which the most distant countries and persons the most diverse are sometimes knit together. It is interesting, by the way, that Li Hung-chang's inscription on the wreath for the statue and cenotaph of "Chinese Gordon" corresponds with the first few words of Tennyson's well-known lines. "In memory of the Soldier and Friend of China," says the Envoy. "Warrior of God, man's friend" says the poet.

THE FIGHTING AT ZANZIBAR.

THE SULTAN'S GUNBOAT ORDERED FIRE ON THE BRITISH WARSHIPS.

LONDON, August 27th.

Said Khalid refusing to comply with the British Admiral's ultimatum, the bombardment of the Palace at Zanzibar began at nine this morning. The firing was very heavy and lasted for fifty minutes. The Zanzibaris behind the barricades maintained a hot fire throughout. The Palace is now in ruins, and on fire from end to end. Said Khalid fled during the bombardment and took refuge in the German Consulate, where he remains. The Sultan's ship *Glasgow* opened fire; but was sunk. British marines and bluejackets and a detachment of friendly soldiers held the main street of the town. No Europeans on shore were injured during the bombardment.

August 28th.

Hamoud, cousin of the late Sultan of Zanzibar, has been placed on the Throne. During the bombardment, H.M.S. *Thrush* was struck sixty-two times and the H.M.S. *Raccoon* sixteen times. The only casualty on the British side was a petty officer of the *Thrush* wounded. The enemy's loss was heavy, most of their killed being soldiers, besides a few Arabs. After the first broadside from the British ships many of the enemy fled to the outskirts of the town, where there was much looting. Several Indians were killed.

Captain Egerton of H.M.S. *St. George* and Captain O'Callaghan of H.M.S. *Phantom* led a land attack. All ranks behaved splendidly. Captain Ratkiss, with a party of Zanzibaris, is still pursuing the looters. It will probably be some time before order is restored; and this shows the necessity of a reliable Indian force here, and the abolition of Arab rule. Large numbers of Indians have been sheltered on board the British India Company's steamer *Norwichester*.

The British Government have no intention of changing the Government of Zanzibar for the present. This decision has given satisfaction to the natives there. The conversion of Zanzibar into a British Colony would entail heavy expense and raise unnecessary difficulties with the Powers.

BATUM TO BE A MILITARY PORT AND GIVE UP ITS OIL TRADE.

The new railway across the Caucasus from Kutais to Vladivka has attracted far less interest than was expected. The change in the route is not slight. On the face of it, the construction of the line is a mere matter of engineering skill, and the commercial result one of great uncertainty. As a matter of fact, it is part and parcel of the Russian aggressive military plans, and details may be found in the Government offices at St. Petersburg.

The new line will be a notice to quit for the petroleum shippers of Batum. The line will thereupon become a naval port, and the oil will be sent to the waste-paper basket, to which end all treaties must sooner or later come. As regards the petroleum, at present the oil is transported from Baku to Batum by train. The latter port being the place of shipment, there are gathered crowds of foreigners blessed by nature with eyes to see and intellect to grasp alterations. Thus the changes in progress at the Black Sea port, the increase in fortifications and the enlarged harbour accommodation, do not escape notice.

Obviously, in order to furnish a second naval station in the Black Sea, which is really badly wanted, the Russian Government finds it convenient to dismiss the merchant shipping and the consequent crowd of foreign traders, who, in the intervals between their attacks of malaria, may learn not a little from the new naval base. To send them to Port is impossible, since Port was about the last place designed by Providence for a convenient port. The experiment was tried of sending petroleum to the north of the Caucasus by sea from Baku, and thence via Vladivka to Novorossiysk. This, too, was found inconvenient. The idea then arose to tap the Baku-Batoum line at Kutais, divert the traffic across the Caucasus to Vladivka, and so again reach Novorossiysk, the great core port of the Black Sea, where there is ample harbour accommodation. In this way Batoum can be left in peace and quietude, and be eventually transformed into an impregnable naval station. This is the true meaning of the lately issued telegram announcing further railway development in the Caucasus—*Full Staff* *China*.

AFTER LI'S HEAD.

ENEMIES OF THE EMPEROR FULLY ORGANIZED IN SAN FRANCISCO.

WANT TO RESTORE THE MING DYNASTY.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 14th.

Li Hung-chang, China's aged Viceroy and the most eminent statesman in the empire, will probably give San Francisco the go-by. This change of programme, presuming it be true, is due to an organized movement of certain Chinese to take the life of Li should the opportunity present itself.

This determination is not one of recent birth, but had its origin nearly half a century ago, when a society known as the Hing Chung Woei was organized. The movement had for its one purpose the destruction of the present ruling house and the restoration of the Ming dynasty.

The disasters encountered by the Chinese empire in the last three years have not tended to lighten the prejudice against the Manchurian ruler, though the present fight is directed mainly toward the Emperor's right bower, Li Hung-chang. To this personage is attributed China's defeat by Japan, and nothing but his death or deposition can wipe out that disgrace.

The fact that the Emperor took away one of the Viceroy's peacock feathers was made much of at the time, but this is forgotten in the honours which have been showered on Li during the past eight months. His triumph over Russia, Germany, England and now to this country was the cause for those who desired to see the Ming dynasty again in power.

The Hing Chung Woei Society took on new life. Some weeks ago eight agents of the society reached this city. Just how or from whence they came no one seems to know, but that they have done good work for the cause they represent not even the supporters of the Emperor and Li Hung-chang will deny.

The fact is doubly emphasized in the change of programme ordered by the Viceroy. It is given out on what appears to be good authority that he will return to China by way of Victoria. That Li Hung-chang should seek to avoid San Francisco where there are to-day residing more Chinese than any other spot outside his native land, seems more than ordinarily strange. His journey therefore toward the land where he has exercised such a powerful influence for more than half a century will be watched with interest.

From outward appearances, however, it would seem that Li Hung-chang had heard of the presence in this city of the Hing Chung Woei. In his own country the Viceroy does not fear this powerful political organization, because his followers are numerous and great. But in a strange country, in different hands, he does not know the strength of his own followers, consequently he will trust himself only to his white friends. He knows that a price is on his head as well as that of his master, the Emperor, but he does not propose to give any one in this country a chance to collect it.

For several days past the dead walls in Chinatown have been filled with bright posters announcing the purposes of the Hing Chung Woei Society and calling on all Chinese opposed to the present ruler to acquaint themselves with the principles of the new order and lend their moral, physical and financial support. Li Hung-chang was attacked most severely. He was charged with traitorous conduct in connection with the late war with Japan. Facts which are cited to show that certain relatives of the Viceroy traded their honour for Japan's gold.

The society further says that China, properly governed, should submit to no foreign power, least of all to Japan. It is generally conceded that the majority of the Chinese living in this city are violently and unalterably opposed to Li Hung-chang.

There are many who believe he would be virtually taking his life in his own hands should he seek to visit San Francisco. The persistent political movements have greatly augmented this hatred for the Emperor's adviser, and those familiar with affairs in Chinatown say he certainly would be taking a great risk by coming here. It is stated that the Viceroy has been notified of this local upheaval, hence his determination to return home by way of Victoria.

At the Chinese Consulate they declined to talk about the matter, except to give expression to a doubt as to the work actually accomplished by the society's agents in San Francisco. The situation was not nearly so grave as had been represented, and that Li Hung-chang could come to this city with perfect safety.

It is admitted among all Chinese that the Hing Chung Woei Society is a powerful organization, its membership running into the millions. It only costs \$5 to join, but later on every member is assessed \$10, though this is all he is ever asked to pay. It is to be used ultimately in overthrowing the present dynasty, which means, of course, the downfall of Li Hung-chang, should that gentleman not previously have died from natural causes or have been banished to the front by an assassin's bullet or knife thrust.

A POSITIVE DENIAL.

August 15th.

There is no uprising in Chinatown. The Hing Chung Woei is not a revolutionary society. It does not propose to assassinate Li Hung-chang. On the contrary, its purpose is to make possible the reform and progress he has in so many ways made an effort and shows a disposition to attempt. It is a patriotic society, organized to unite the progressive elements of the Chinese, both at home and abroad, in an effort to break down the crystallized conservatism and enlighten the ignorance which is the stolid barrier to progress in China. It has, if not the approval, at least the sanction of the Emperor. It is a result of the revolution from the shock and humiliation of national pride at defeat in the late war. It is an awakening to the real causes of that defeat.

At least such is the account and explanation given by those who are active in it. Such is also the sentiment of the appeal to the patriotism of the Chinese colony which has been published and is being circulated in Chinatown. Such is the character the Chinese Consul-General gives it, though disclaiming any official knowledge of its attitude toward it.

The movement had its origin immediately after the close of the late war among an element of the mandarin and official class of China, who felt keenly the humiliation of defeat. They organized the Hing Chung Woei, a title meaning the society for the strengthening of China, the central idea of which was mainly the reorganization and increase of China's military and naval power. This organization was reported by unfriendly officials to the Emperor and he was at first disposed to crush it. But when more fully advised of its purpose he withdrew opposition to it. The society was then reorganized as the *Qing Chai Woei*, and its purposes broadened to include efforts for the people's education and enlightenment of the people as a means of paving the way for progress in all directions. The Hing Chung Woei, which means the society for the uplifting of China, is the name of the organization which has undertaken to spread the movement among the Chinese of other lands than China.

"The mass of the Chinese," said one of the friends of the society, "is so indifferent to the ignorant of the problems of government that the inert conservatism which characterizes the administration is impossible. Progressive-minded officials find it impossible to move against this dead weight. The society proposes to awaken an enlightened patriotic sentiment and interest that will support the efforts of progressive officials, and, indeed, compel the Government to be progressive. A constitutional Government is one of our aims and the introduction of Western civilization another."

The appeal which is being circulated throughout Chinatown contains the following:—

"China has now become extremely weak. The official classes are too conservative and too proud to make any progress. The masses are too ignorant and altogether lack political foresight. Though China is a great nation it has been defeated by a small one. It possesses the oldest civilization yet to be destroyed by a newer power. Because of these conditions do not all who are patriotic and enlightened feel heart sore?"

"With 400,000,000 of people and thousands of square miles of territory, China should endeavour to become a most powerful nation. The political system is corrupt. The morals of the nation have been degraded. Titles and offices are bought and sold. Bribery is carried on openly. The people are oppressed. Robbery, theft and famine are everywhere. Alas! misery is universal. The people barely exist."

"Because of her great natural resources China is watched by the other powers with covetous eyes, and each is eager to watch their prey. The appalling out of the empire seems imminent. Those who see this danger cry out in warning. If the impending disaster can be averted and the integrity of the empire preserved, posterity will be saved from subjection to other nations."

"Therefore, we hope to secure the co-operation of all patriotic and enlightened Chinese in this organization for the uplifting of China."

COMMERCIAL MISSIONS TO CHINA.

THE BRITISH MISSION.

The arrangements for the departure of the mission organized by the Blackburn Chamber of Commerce for the development of the Lancashire cotton trade in China are complete. The leader of the expedition, Mr. Bourne, of her Majesty's Consular Service in China, together with Mr. Neville and Mr. Bill, was to leave Blackburn on August 21st, and sail by the *Clarendon* liner *Strathra* from Liverpool to New York on the following day. They then proceed via Vancouver and Shanghai, where an interpreter will join them, and on to Hanchow and the western provinces. The expedition as at present planned will occupy three years.

THE GERMAN MISSION.

The London correspondent of the *Manchester Guardian* writes:—A report reaches me from an authoritative source that a German mission will shortly proceed to China with a view to securing certain important concessions for German trade. The proposal is, apparently, that the mission should arrive at Peking two or three days after the return there from Europe of Li Hung-chang. I am told that in Peking Li discussed very freely the question of reconstituting the Chinese Customs Board, and expressed his desire for it.

NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The Pacific Mail S. S. Co's steamer *Perry*, Capt. D. E. Steele, from Yokohama, arrived in port this morning. From our San Francisco exchanges we take the following telegrams:—

LONDON, August 8th.

P. Lorillard's horse *Draco* won the Astley Stakes at the summer meeting yesterday. Rothchild's *Brigade* ran second and *Kilbride* third. The Astley Stakes was to be run over each, with 500 sovereigns added, for two-year-olds, distance five furlongs.

The big gooseberry season in England always brings to the front a hot discussion upon the subject of the duty on the *Daily Telegraph* to this year the subject chosen is "How to Celebrate the Queen's Reign, the Longest in English History." A wealthy soap manufacturer set the ball rolling by proposing that \$5,000,000 should be raised to found a model settlement to be called *Victoriana*. Columns are now pouring out in the Kingdom's newspapers in discussion, wherein all the writers agree that the idea is an excellent one; but no two writers can agree as to what constitutes a model town, the fiercest controversies being going round the two lines of controversy as to whether or not.

On the question of drinking the line is sharply drawn. In the matter of theatres one division insists that a model theatre should exclude all tragedies, problem plays, and the like and be strictly limited to comedy, farce and light opera. Nothing with an unhappy ending is to be allowed in the model town, nor are street bands that cannot play harmoniously to be admitted. Later on the questions of secular and religious education, rates, taxes, trades unionism, socialism and anarchy will overtake the correspondents and help to pile stones on the already burning bonfire.

General Weyler cables the *Herald* from Havana:—"There is no truce, but pardon is offered to all who surrender themselves with their arms."

The *Herald* correspondent at Havana cables:—"At Manilla a big sensation has been caused by the Government ordering the arrest of Major Robles, commander of the local Spanish volunteer force, and Captain Revilla, who has also been in active military service since the beginning of the revolution. It is alleged that these officers are implicated in a conspiracy to procure the surrender of important outposts to the enemy in the event of the town being attacked by Gomez and Garcia's insurgents. A court-martial to try the officers has been called."

MONTREY, CAL., August 9th.

The Pacific Coast Steamer *St. Paul* lies on the rocks just south of Point Pinos, full of water and a total loss. The Pacific Mail Steamer *Colville* lies on the rocks just south of Pinos Point, full of water and a total loss. The two incidents—vessels—disasters in misfortune—are about fifty miles apart. The causes of their destruction are so identical as to be remarkable. Both were feeling their way to San Francisco, both became bewildered in a dense fog, and both went ashore. The *St. Paul* struck the fatal reef at ten minutes past eleven o'clock last evening. The deck was in charge of First Officer Andrew Hall, with Captain J. C. Downing on the bridge, personally directing the movements of the vessel. The night was dark and the thick fog made it impossible to see ten feet ahead of the bow. The steamer was running slowly and just before her stern struck the rocks the heavy white veil ahead lifted a little and the look-out on the bow saw the foam of breakers. He quickly gave the alarm and the engine-room bell sounded to stop and they back full speed, but before the second stop they were on the rocks and the vessel was a total loss.

she ground into the rocks, and several succeeding swells lifted her higher up.

The *St. Paul* is an iron steamer, built at Philadelphia in 1875 for the Alaska Commercial Company. She is 660 tons burthen, 197 feet long, and her breadth of beam is 31 feet.

LONDON, August 9th.

Cecil Rhodes, whose connection with the British Chartered South Africa Co. and his alleged complicity in the Transvaal raid of Dr. Jameson are too well known to need mention here, will undoubtedly shortly be brought to book for the part he took in bringing about an invasion of the territory of a friendly state. A comparatively short time ago Rhodes was made a member of Her Majesty's Privy Council, but his name will be struck from the list of Councillors, and he will be summoned to give evidence before the Parliamentary Select Committee of Inquiry into the Chartered Company's doings. But there is to be no repetition of the Jameson trial in his case.

August 10th.

Baroness Tennyson, widow of the late Poet Laureate, is dead. She was a daughter of Henry Selwood, Esq., and was married to Alfred Tennyson in 1850. Her son, Hallam Tennyson, is present Baron Tennyson.

Buenos Ayres, August 10th.

The *Herald's* correspondent in Rio Janeiro, Brazil, sends word that the British Legation has been informed that the Brazilian Chancellor that Great Britain has surrendered the island of Trindade. The English flag will be struck on the island after certain formalities. Brazil will send a warship to Trindade and raise the flag of the republic.

Bombay (Newsp.), August 10th.

The weather was clear and fine and the eclipse of the sun was well observed.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 10th.

Several special conferences between Prince Lobanoff Rostovsky, the Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs, and the other Ministers have resulted in a decision to conclude the Bahring Sealing Agreements of 1893 and 1894, but to make overtures to the United States, Great Britain and Japan, with a view to establishing better protection to the seals.

TEHRAN, August 11th.

Molla Reza, who assassinated the Shah of Persia, was hanged this morning in the presence of an immense concourse. The assassination occurred last May as the Shah was on his way to the shrine of Shah Abdul Azim. Just as the Shah had passed the chains which separate the street from the inner court, Reza edged his way through the crowd, which lined both sides of the entrance, and when within a few feet of his victim drew a pistol from beneath his robe and fired. The bullet struck the Shah near the heart, and the Persian ruler fell forward on his knees. By a great effort he rose to his feet, staggered forward a few feet and then fell to the ground. He was once returned to the palace and doctors summoned, but when they arrived they found him dead. The bullet had lodged in the pericardial region, between the sixth and seventh ribs. Reza was at once seized, and after exceedingly rough treatment was lodged in goal. He is believed to have been a religious fanatic, although his act was believed by some to have been inspired by one of the sons anxious to secure the throne. According to rumor, he has been tortured in a fiendish manner since the murder was committed.

LONDON, August 11th.

It is semi-officially stated that there is no truth in the report published by the *Daily Chronicle* that Great Britain and Russia are on the point of reaching an agreement "to save both Armenia and Crete from Turkish oppression without disturbing the peace of Europe," which agreement, it was added, would involve the presence of a Russian army in Armenia and a British fleet at Crete, "to guarantee Turkish compliance with the terms of the agreement." It is stated on the other hand that there is great discord among the powers as to the measures that should be adopted regarding Crete. Russia, it is further asserted, is showing marked disinclination to allow great pressure to be brought to bear upon the Sultan.

NEW YORK, August 11th.

A special to the *World* from Colon, Colombia, says:—"The steamer *Brigade*, bound for St. Lucia, has put into Santa Maria, Colombia, leaking and with her machinery disabled. Captain Simmons, her commander, prosecuted the chief engineer in the courts and the latter was sentenced to prison for eight years. The steamer's crew deserted her. Colombian authorities are suspicious regarding the vessel's mission and visit her every day."

BUDAPEST, August 11th.

In social and other circles little else is talked of to-day than the romantic suicide and funeral of Count Arthur Pallavicini, Lieutenant of Hussars, who was buried yesterday. The lieutenant, a handsome young fellow, 21 years of age, became greatly attached to Miss Ethel Harrison, one of the five Baroness sisters, well-known American variety artists, whose scandalous conduct at Berlin has brought upon them the order of expulsion from Germany. It is alleged that the young man was so much in love with her that he was ready to induce Miss Ethel to return his love, but she only laughed at him. On Tuesday Count Pallavicini was found dead, having committed suicide by shooting himself with a revolver. In his left hand was a photograph of Miss Ethel and a slip of paper upon which the unfortunate man had written:—"I beg Miss Ethel Harrison to come to my coffin and press a kiss upon it."

Contrary to expectations she appeared at the funeral yesterday dressed in the deepest mourning.

NEW YORK, August 11th.

The *St. Paul*, from Southampton, crossed the Sandy Hook bar at 9:15 this morning. The *St. Paul* left Southampton on Saturday at 1:35 p.m. and made the trip in six days and 31 minutes, beating the new record made last week by her sister ship, the *St. Louis*, of 6 days 2 hours and 24 minutes. The *St. Paul* before starting was placed in the dry dock and thoroughly overhauled, so she is in the pink of condition.

Two ships belonging to Arthur Sewall, the Democratic Vice-presidential candidate, were seized by the marshal on liberty yesterday morning, but were subsequently released upon the filing of a bond. Mr. Sewall is the head of the firm of Arthur Sewall & Co., shipbuilders of Bath, Maine. His partner is unknown to the libelists, who designate him in the complaint as "John Doe."

The two ships, the *Irrepress* and *W. F. Zabriskie*, were captured on July and July 24th last at the dry dock of the John N. Robb Company. The amount of the bill was \$485 and \$552. The seaplane declares that they have repeatedly asked for the payment of their bills, but could get no money. A second attachment against the *Irrepress* was obtained by Lewis Davis, owner of the banknote *E. S. Powell*, which was injured in a collision with the *Irrepress* off Long Branch on June 23rd and damaged; it is alleged to the extent of \$5,000, for which amount action was brought.

Consular Correspondence, August 11th.

United States Minister Terrell has demanded the immediate release of six Armenians (naturalized Americans) imprisoned at Aleppo. Terrell notified the authorities that further imprisonment of Americans will not be tolerated.

LIMA (Peru), August 11th.

Advice received here today from Bolivia announces that President Campos died on August 11th.

NEW YORK, August 15th.

With a breath of north wind, fresh and invigorating, has come the end of the most severe period of high temperature New York has ever had. Death and illness were in the wake of each day. Heat killed like the plague. The streets were charnel places for dead animals. Now it is over. To-day was the last of it.

This week's mortality record for this city is the largest in the history of the Bureau of Vital Statistics. There were 2,810 deaths, nearly 200 more than any other week's record since the Health Board began taking statistics. The deaths from heat prostrations alone numbered 651, nearly thrice the number from that cause recorded for any single week in the history of the city.

Despite all encouragement, there were evidences all about New York to-day of the terrors of the heat plague. Through the main thoroughfares to the funeral parlors could be met all day long. There was a constant stream of them moving slowly to the cemeteries in Long Island. Undertakers acknowledged their resources were taxed to the utmost. The result was that the poor had a deal of difficulty in burying their dead. The demand for the attention of the undertakers was so great that prices increased. Funerals in consequence have been delayed. To-morrow, it is believed, will see the last of the victims of the heat in their final resting places. Complaints are being made constantly to the authorities of the presence of dead animals, and to-day the Street Cleaning Department was obliged to take to General von Schellendorf's view in the matter, which was also the view of the Imperial Chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe, both intended to resign. But it was thought that the crisis would be tide over until after the Tsar's visit to Berlin, and it appears that the true reason which induced the Emperor to abandon his projected trip to the Rhine provinces was not physical indisposition, but the fact that Prince Hohenlohe and General von Schellendorf had intimated to His Majesty that they would resign unless he agreed to the military trial reform, to which the Ministers were publicly pledged, and which, owing to the influence of the Emperor's private military cabinet, especially that of General von Hanne, the *ad hoc* *camp* General, would be deferred repeatedly.

The interviews between Emperor William and Prince Hohenlohe on the subject were not satisfactory, as the Chancellor insisted upon his point, also alleging that the burdens of office were more onerous than his age and health could bear. No definite understanding was reached, but it is understood that the matter was postponed, as far as Prince Hohenlohe is concerned, for the time being, and he will remain in office unless some sudden complications arise until at least.

The case of General von Schellendorf was different. He has been anxious to retire for some time and insisted upon resigning forthwith unless His Majesty agreed that the trial bill should be introduced in the Reichstag during the autumn. The announcement that the General had been relieved from the office is the Emperor's reply. General von Schellendorf's leave of absence expired on July 31st.

The Emperor's reason for objecting to the reform of the military trials is that he fears that publicity to the trials would weaken discipline. General von Schellendorf was also notified on account of the recent removal of General von Hanne from the head of the central section of the general staff to ordinary service without his consent or advice.

Prince Hohenlohe left Berlin to-day for Werl, Russia.

The prospective visit of the Tsar to Breslau and Gœtting, in order to witness the big fair manoeuvres is considered of prime political importance. German politicians claim that the Tsar's presence at these manoeuvres and the attendant fêtes of the military trials is a guarantee of peace and a check to the ambitions of France. The *Vossische Zeitung* says:—"We may greet the visit under peculiar circumstances as a good omen. When the first visit paid by the Tsar to the Emperor is limited so as to include an illustration of Germany's readiness and capacity for war it will respond to the fundamental idea that the present policy of the European powers is to insure peace by preparing for war."

A big colonial scandal, involving the reputation of Von Pottsmann, the Governor of the Cameroons, is now in full blast and Von Pottsmann has been ordered to Berlin to stand trial. Captain Stiehl, his secretary, was commander of the Cameroons troops, and is prepared to sustain his charges, and the Radical leader, Dr. Beck, also intends to produce evidence against him. The charges, in brief, are receiving bribes, habitual lechery and debauchery.

The Emigration Bill, which will be introduced in the Reichstag at the opening of the session, is now drafted. A pan-German federation and a colonial council have been the determining factors in its framing. A central emigration bureau, assisted by an emigration council, will be created. Emigration agents will be especially licensed, false information to emigrants as to their prospects will be made a punishable offence, and the encouragement of emigration among miners under certain conditions will be made punishable by imprisonment and a fine.

The agrarian Conservatives press this week points with great satisfaction to this recent reports in the American newspapers of the existence of tuberculosis among cattle in Illinois, Ohio, Indiana, New York and other States, and refer to the alleged lack of systematic vaccination of cows. Finally, they ask the Government in view of these statements, to consider the exclusion of American meat, dairy products, etc., from Germany.

The *Hamburg Correspondence*, in an article inspired by the Foreign Office, remarks that the negotiations between Germany and Denmark for the purpose of inducing the latter to sell her Antilles Islands will soon be resumed. The article adds:—"As for the Monroe doctrine, there is no question of new European acquisition, and the doctrine is nowhere recognized outside of the United States."

August 16th.

The *Zeilung* records Emperor William's pleasure at the success of the passage of thirty-nine men-of-war through the Balic Canal last Thursday. These men-of-war were moved at a rate of speed effective for naval manoeuvres, and their successful passage through the canal under forced draught is regarded as an indication that the new canal will be perfectly accessible in case of an emergency for the largest ironclad.

As a result of the agitation in newspaper circles and among the business men growing out of the alleged amalgamation of the last three of the independent oil firms with the Standard Oil Company, and the report that the American company now controls the petroleum market, it is now announced that it is possible that the Government will take steps to facilitate the importation of Gallian oil. It is also rumored that an attempt will be made to issue an almost prohibitory law on American oil.

LONDON, August 16th.

Rapid progress has been made with the harvest during the past week, the bulk of the product having been already secured. The quality is reported as being excellent.

NEW YORK, August 16th.

James J. Corbett, looking fresh and in good condition, though just from the train that brought him from Chicago, reached here to-night. He brings with him "Dai" Hawkins from San Francisco, a 125-pound boy whom he is willing to match against any man in the world of that weight. Corbett goes to Albany Park the last of this week to train for his fight with Sharkey, which he expects will come off in October if the clubs which bid for the event complete arrangements by that time. "The report that I was not in good condition when I met Sharkey are all wrong," said Corbett. "I was never in better health and condition. Sharkey is a great, big, strong fellow, and it will take a man in perfect time to whip him in a Galsht fight, and I am going to do it." "It would certainly not be to my interest to decry this fellow's pugilistic abilities," explained the conqueror of the once great John L. Sullivan, "and it would surely be unfair to say he is anything but a cold turkey proposition. He is an original sort of a fellow, knows very little about rules, but seems to have a most extraordinary fondness for getting punished on the jaw. I really believe it is fun for him, just as it is for some fellows to punch the other fellow. I think I can take all the fight out of him. I'm here to try and straighten things out for a fight. We're matched, you know, and I'm anxious to get into shape right away." "Have you any idea where the fight will take place?" was asked. "Any old place will suit me," Corbett replied. "I don't care how soon it is brought about. My desire is to show the American people that I am not the 'has been' my San Francisco friends have painted me." "Has this man \$10,000 to put up as a stake?" "Has he?" repeated Corbett, "why, Mr. McLaughlin will back him for that amount and I dare say others in California will back him liberally. I tell you they regard him as a wonder on the Coast and they think me the duce in a worn-out deck of cards, but I'll fool 'em before I get through, just see if I don't."

LATE TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, August 24th.

Yorkshire is championed this season in cricket; and Ranjitsingh takes the lead in batting averages.

The official Gazette announces that Prince Hohenlohe will in the autumn introduce certain reforms in the procedure of courts martial. This indicates that the Emperor has yielded in the matter.

Mr. William Conyngham Greene, of the Diplomatic Service, has been appointed British Agent at Pretoria in place of Sir Jacobus de Wet. The Porte announces that the Armenians who seized the Ottoman Bank and elsewhere in the city poured bombs on to the harmless passers-by, killing many. No official notice has been received from Constantinople, but it is known that the Armenians at the Ottoman Bank have surrendered and have been conveyed in Sir Edgar Vincent's (Governor of the Ottoman Bank) yacht, the *Gulnara*.

NEW YORK, August 25th.

Li Hung-chang arrived here to-day and had a warm reception. Government officials boarded the steamer and welcomed him on behalf of President Cleveland. The forts and warships saluted, and he was escorted to his hotel by troops.

LONDON, August 26th.

Further particulars of the murder of the Armenians at the Ottoman Bank state that they perished with Sir Edgar Vincent at the windows and declared their object was to demonstrate against the desertion by the Powers of Armenia. They stipulated that they should have safe conduct and retain revolvers. These conditions were granted, and they were then conveyed to Sir E. Vincent's yacht. During the occupation of the Bank the Mussulman mob massacred numbers of innocent Armenians in the streets. The conduct of the Armenian lawbreakers is regarded as lunatic.

SHIPPING AND MAIL NEWS.

MAILS DUE:

Tacoma (Victoria) 14th inst.

Canadian (Empress of Japan) 16th inst.

German (Prins Heinrich) 22nd inst.

Australian (Australia) 22nd inst.

American (Coptic) 23rd inst.

Tacoma (Olympia) 4th prox.

The Mutual Line steamship *Ningchow* left Singapore for this port yesterday afternoon, and may be expected here on or about the 17th inst.

The Imperial German Mail steamer *Prins Heinrich*, carrying the German mails with dates from Berlin to the 24th ult., left Colombo for this port yesterday, and may be expected here on or about Tuesday, the 22nd inst.

SHIPPING FUTURE.

From 5 p.m. yesterday to 5 p.m. to-day.

ARRIVALS.

Fushun Steamer from Canton.

Tacoma " " Canton.

Peru " " America.

Calcutta " " Europe.

Thames " " Coast Ports.

Lyngby " " Shanghai.

W. F. Zabriskie (4,400 tons) Yokohama.

Aggregating 7,741 tons register.

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A SAVOURY SANDWICH.

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Hongkong, 28th August, 1896.

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THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHAREHOLDERS are hereby informed that at a GENERAL MEETING held in London recently an INTERIM DIVIDEND of 1 PER CENT. was DECLARED on the COMPANY'S PRESENTED SHARES for the SIX MONTHS ending 30th June, this being at the rate of 6 PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 20th instant till the 1st October, inclusive.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 11th September, 1896.

THE UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL AGENCY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that in accordance with Section 38 of The Companies Ordinance 1862, the FIRST GENERAL MEETING of THE UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL AGENCY, LIMITED, will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of September, 1896, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

THE UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL AGENCY, LIMITED.
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., General Agents.
Hongkong, 9th September, 1896.

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRTIETH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above COMPANY will be held at the HEAD OFFICE, Victoria, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 26th instant, at Twelve o'clock Noon, for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to 31st April last and of Declaring Dividends.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 15th to the 26th instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. H. RAY, Secretary.
Hongkong, 4th September, 1896.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above COMPANY will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICES, on SATURDAY, the 26th September, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st June, 1896.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 15th to the 26th September, both days inclusive.

DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, 5th September, 1896.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

CONTRIBUTING SHAREHOLDERS are requested to send in a STATEMENT of BUSINESS CONTRIBUTED during the Half-year ended 30th June, 1896, on or before the 15th September, on which date the Accounts will be CLOSED.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
THOS. I. ROSE, Secretary.
Hongkong, 25th August, 1896.

THE BALLY PAPER MILLS CO., LTD., OF INDIA.

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J. S. GUBBAY, Agent.

7, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 11th September, 1896.

FAMOUS 4 CROWN WHISKY.

HAVING made an arrangement with the Manufacturer to purchase in large quantities, I am now in a position to reduce my price for this

CELEBRATED WHISKY from \$10.50 to \$10.00 per Case.

As a further concession I have pleasure in stating that to purchasers of twelve cases at one time or within a year I will PRESENT AN EXTRA CASE FREE OF COST.

\$5.00 for CASH.
Special Quotations for Clubs and Hotels.
H. RUTTON, 15, D'Almeida Street,
Hongkong, 9th September, 1896.

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.
THE Company's Steamship

"FORMOSA,"
Captain Robson, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 13th instant, at Daylight.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 12th September, 1896.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.
THE Company's Steamship

"TANTALUS,"
Captain Hannan, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 14th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 3rd September, 1896.

FOR KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.
THE Steamship

"NANYO MARU,"
will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 15th instant, at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 7th September, 1896.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.
THE Chartered Steamship

"KANGRA,"
Captain G. D. Clarke, R.N.R., will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 15th instant, at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 9th September, 1896.

FOR TIENTSIN.
THE Steamship

"CHING PING,"
Captain Blake, will be despatched for the above Port on TUESDAY, the 15th instant, at 5 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 11th September, 1896.

"GIBB" LINE OF CHINA AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
(Calling at Port Darwin and Queensland Ports if sufficient inducement offers and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)
THE Steamship

"PATRAN,"
Captain Day, will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 16th instant, at 4 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Managers.
Hongkong, 4th September, 1896.

ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION COMPANY OF NETHERLANDS INDIA.

JAVA, CHINA, JAPAN LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.
THE Steamship

"CASSIUS,"
Captain M. Urrut, will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 16th instant, at 5 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
LAUTS, WEGENER & Co., General Agents.
Hongkong, 11th September, 1896.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

(UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.)

STEAM TO SHANGHAI AND KOBE.
THE Company's Steamship

"MARIA VALERIE,"
Captain Felber, will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 16th instant, at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SANDER & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 9th September, 1896.

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR NEW YORK.
THE 3/5 A. L. I. American Ship

"CHARLES E. MOODY,"
Captain Leonard, will leave for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBBERG & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 5th August, 1896.

FOR BALTIMORE.
THE 3/5 L. I. American Ship

"ISAAC REED,"
Captain F. D. Walde, is loading here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBBERG & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 5th August, 1896.

FOR NEW YORK.
THE 100 A. L. American Ship

"PAUL REVERE,"
Mullis, Master, shortly expected from SHANGHAI, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 24th July, 1896.

FOR NEW YORK.
THE 3/5 A. L. I. American Ship

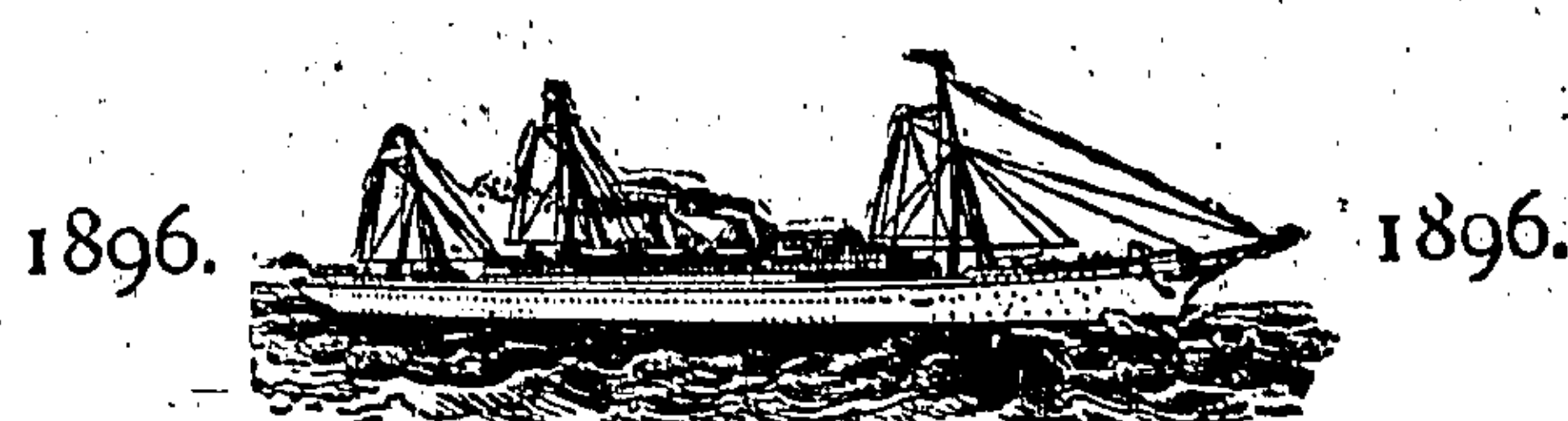
"SAINT MARK,"
Dudley, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 28th August, 1896.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE A. L. I. British Bark

"CASABLANCA,"
Canley, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 4th September, 1896.

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE



1896. SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.
THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.
(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)
Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
EMPRESS OF JAPAN...Comdr. Geo. A. Lee, R.N.R....WEDNESDAY, 30th September.
EMPRESS OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R....WEDNESDAY, 28th October.
EMPRESS OF INDIA...Comdr. O. F. Marshall, R.N.R....WEDNESDAY, 25th November.

THE magnificent Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, making close connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, which have daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal ports and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates. Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL Rates (First-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

CIRCULAR PACIFIC TOUR TICKETS Hongkong to Vancouver, Vancouver to Sydney, Australia, via Honolulu, and Sydney to Hongkong via Brisbane and Torres Straits, Good for 9 months, \$100.

The attractive features of this Company's route, embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the world), the LUXURANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition) and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unequalled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to

Hongkong, 7th September, 1896.

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE.

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
Belgic (via Amoy, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu) Sunday, 13th Sept., at 4 P.M.
Cebu (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu) Wednesday, 20th Sept., at Noon.
Galle (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu) Saturday, 17th Oct., at Noon.

THE Company's Steamship

"BELGIC,"
will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via AMOY, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA, and HONOLULU, on TUESDAY, the 22nd September, 1896, at Noon, taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of \$4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding Orders FOR OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have, between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Service, to European Officials in the service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full, and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

Cashier's Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Tokyo beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight, or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Prince Street.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent,
Hongkong, 25th August, 1896.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO. SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

PRIMA CENTRAL HONGKONG SOAP MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR HARTMAN'S RAHTIENS' GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND, HARTMAN'S GREY TAINT, DAINIKI'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES, &c.

Sole Agents for FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM and P. O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES and REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK.

REASONABLE PRICES.
Hongkong, 14th May, 1896.

Mails.

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP AND RAILROAD COMPANIES.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN.
THE attention of Passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this Line to the PACIFIC COAST and the INTERIOR and EASTERN CITIES of the UNITED STATES and CANADA and to EUROPE.

HONGKONG TO LONDON \$400.
Excellent accommodation. First-class Table. Doctor and Stewardess carried.

HONGKONG TO NEW YORK \$350.
The Railroad travelling in second class on the American Continent is second only to the Rocky and Cascade Mountains. The YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK route. Passengers to EUROPE may proceed by one of the first class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES.

HONGKONG TO TACOMA \$225.
Rates of Passage to other Ports on application. Special rates allowed to members of Government Services.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)
Tacoma 2,549 | Sunday | Sept. 13.
Victoria 3,167 | Monday | Sept. 21.
Olympia 3,608 | Friday | Oct. 9.
Bremar 3,601 | Tuesday | Oct. 27.
Tacoma 2,549 | Friday | Nov. 13.

THE Steamship

"TACOMA,"
Captain Whistler, R.N.R., sailing at Daylight, on SUNDAY, the 13th September, will proceed to VICTORIA (B.C.), and TACOMA (Wash.), via AMOY, SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Ports, and to Canadian and United States Ports.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Ports should be in quadruplicate, and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of the Freight Agent, Northern Pacific Railroad, Tacoma, Wash.

Parcels must be sent to our Office (with address marked in full) by 5 P.M., on the day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., General Agents.
Hongkong, 25th August, 1896.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN AND HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANT.

BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS: LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON

TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE. N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Bayern Tuesday | 15th Sept.
Prins Heinrich Tuesday | 13th Oct.
Prussia Tuesday | 10th Nov.
Sachsen Tuesday | 8th Dec.
Bayern Tuesday | 5th Jan.
Prins Heinrich Tuesday | 2nd Feb.
Prussia Tuesday | 2nd March.

ON TUESDAY, the 15th day of September, 1896, at 4 A.M., the Company's Steamship "BAYERN," Captain B. Blanke, with MAILED PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon on SATURDAY, the 12th Sept. Cargo and Specie will be received on board until 5 P.M., on Monday the 14th Sept., and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon on Monday the 14th Sept. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than 25 lbs. and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess. Lines can be watched on board.

For further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 18th August, 1896.



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERMAN GOLF, CONTINENTAL and AMERICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship

"KAIBAR-I-HIND,"
Captain C. L. Daulton, carrying Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this Port for BOMBAY, &c., on THURSDAY, the 11th September, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports. This steamer connects at Bombay with the S.S. Carlsberg, leaving that Port on the 17th October for London direct.

Bills and Valuations, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, under Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 5 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bill of Lading.

For further Particulars apply to
H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent.
Hongkong, 10th September, 1896.

Printed and Published by CHERRY DUNCAN at No. 5, Prince Street, in the City of Victoria, Hongkong.

THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ALL INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

GLYER FLUID THE BEST DISINFECTANT

AVOID ALL RISK OF OUTBREAK BY ITS USE.

W. G. HUMPHREY & Co.,
Sole Agents,
Hongkong, 25th August, 1896.